

(b) The word *much* used with two different grammatical values.

(c) The prepositional phrases with different grammatical values.

(d) The words *but what* correctly used.

4. A mariner whom fate compelled
To make his home ashore,
Lived in yon cottage on the mount,
With ivy mantled o'er :
Because he could not breathe beyond
The sound of ocean's roar.

Ten years in vigorous old age,
Within that cot he dwelt ;
Tranquil as falls the snow on snow,
Life's lot to him was dealt ;
But came infirmity at length,
And slowly o'er him steal.

(a) Select, classify, and give the relation of all the subordinate clauses.

(b) Select all the prepositional phrases, and give the grammatical value and relation of each.

(c) Select all the words in the first stanza that show inflection ; point out the inflection in each case, and tell the object of it.

(d) Give the syntactical relation of *years*, *tranquil*, *infirmity*.

(e) Form a word from each of the following by using prefixes or affixes, and tell what change is made in the meaning : *fate*, *sound*, *tranquil*, *length*.

(f) Select all the English derivatives, that is, words that have been formed from simpler English words, and tell the force of the prefix or affix in each case.

(g) Point out any poetic words in the second stanza, and give the forms ordinarily used.

(h) Explain the force of the comparison in the second stanza. What is the name of the figure employed ?

(i) Explain in your own words what is meant by the statement in the last two lines of the first stanza.

5. Substitute phrases for the italicized words:—

- (a) *Besides* that I have other reasons.
(b) He spoke *against* the motion.
(c) No one knows of it *except* the secretary.
(d) I could not hear him *for* the noise.
(e) Did you vote *for* the resolution.

(f) I wrote to him *respecting* the matter.

(g) He continued his journey *notwithstanding* the rain.

6. Contract the following to simple sentences:—

(a) He read over the names of those who had applied.

(b) The weather was colder than it usually is.

(c) It is probable that the offer which he has made will be accepted.

(d) You will find traces of it wherever you go.

(e) When he returned to the village where he had been born he found that his parents were still alive.

(f) It was agreed that the manse should be built on the lot which adjoined the church.

(g) The chief question which we have to consider is how the money is to be raised.

(h) I hope that I shall be able to convince him that I am able to finish it.

(i) There is no doubt that he will be surprised when he learns what it cost.

(j) Is there no way in which you can prove that she is innocent ?

7. Change the following:—

(a) From direct to indirect narrative :

"Keep your money," replied the poor weaver, "My loom places me beyond want, and as to my house, I can not part with it. Here I was born, and here I hope to die."

(b) From indirect to direct :

They told him they had complied with his directions, and they wanted him to fulfil the promise which he had made to them the previous day. The tailor told them to wait till he went out and bought a piece of cloth ; when he returned they would hear what he expected them to do.

8. Express the thought in as different words as possible :

(a) Fortunately Spain made the required concessions, and indemnified the merchants for their loss.

(b) Coal is one of the greatest treasures that the mineral world bestows on man.

(c) A considerable amount is annually appropriated for the maintenance of the school.